

GENERAL INDEX TO VOLUME XXXIII

New scientific names of plants and the final members of new combinations are printed in **bold face type**; synonyms and page numbers having reference to figures and plates, in *italics*; and previously published names and all other matter, in ordinary type.¹

A

- Aceto-carmine stain in studies of yeast cultures, 253, 260
 Aceto-orcein stain in studies of yeast cultures, 253, 260, 282, 288
 Acostaea, 84
 Acupula, Mexico, maize grown near, 239
 American Carboniferous floras, Contributions to our knowledge of. VIII. Another Medullosa from Iowa, 141; IX. Some petrified seeds from Iowa, 291
 Anderson, Edgar. Maize in Mexico — A preliminary survey, 147
 Andrews, Henry N.: and Jules A. Kern. Contributions to our knowledge of American Carboniferous floras. VIII. Another Medullosa from Iowa, 141; and Lee W. Lenz. The Gallatin fossil forest, 309; Ellen M. Kern and. Contributions to our knowledge of American Carboniferous floras. IX. Some petrified seeds from Iowa, 291
 Archeological investigations of maize, 161, 168
 Autlán, Mexico, varieties of maize common at, 149, 158

B

- Blastodendron, 264
 Bothriochilus, 398
 Brassavola, 384
 Brazilin stain in studies of yeast cultures, 253, 256, 278, 286

C

- "Cacahuzintle" variety of maize, 149, 166
 Carboniferous floras, American, Contributions to our knowledge of. VIII. Another Medullosa from Iowa, 141; IX. Some petrified seeds from Iowa, 291
 Cardiocarpus, 295
 Cattleya, 380
 Chalco, Mexico, maize from, 234
 Chihuahua, Mexico, maize from, 247

- Coal balls: studies of, 141, 291; map showing mines where found, 143
 Codonospermum, 303
 Conostoma, 291; oblongum, 291, longitudinal section and micropylar region of seed, 304; platyspermum, 292
 Contributions to our knowledge of American Carboniferous floras. VIII. Another Medullosa from Iowa, 141; IX. Some petrified seeds from Iowa, 291
 Corn, see Maize
 Corymborchis, 55
 Cranichis, 42
 Cryptophoranthus, 70
 Cycad forest of the Black Hills, N. D., 309
 Cytological study of yeast (*Saccharomyces cerevisiae*), 249

D

- Dent corn, 148, 153, 171
 Des Moines, Iowa, map showing coal mines near, 143
 Diacrium, 378

E

- Ecological factors in maize variation, 162
 Elleanthus, 22
 "Elote" varieties of Mexican maize, 149, 164, 174 (*pl. 7*); showing relation between, and common varieties, 165
 Eospermatopteris deposit, near Gilboa, N. Y., 309
 Epidanthus, 403
 Epidendrum, 315; ciliare var. *Oerstedii*, 327; rigidum var. *angustisegmentum*, 371
 Erythodes, 54
 Ethnological studies of maize, 161, 162

F

- Ferns, fossil, 141, 310
 Feulgen technique in studies of yeast cultures, 252, 260, 274, 282, 284, 288
 Fixations in yeast cultures, 252
 Flemming's triple stain in studies of yeast cultures, 256, 278

¹For Woodson and Schery's "Flora of Panama" only the plant families and new entities are included in the *ANNALS* Index, since a complete Index will be appended at the end of each volume of the "Flora."

Flora of Panama, Part III, Fasc. 2, 1, Fasc. 3, 315

Fossil ferns, 141, 310

Fossil forest, The Gallatin, 309; views of, 311, 312

Fossil forests: of Arizona, the Black Hills, N. D., Florissant, Colo., and Gilboa, N. Y., 309; of Yellowstone National Park, 309

G

Galeandra, 400

Gallatin fossil forest, The, 309; views of, 311, 312

Genetics in maize: of denting, 171; of multiple factor characters, 171

Giemsa technique in study of yeast cultures, see Robinow's Giemsa technique

Guadalajara, Mexico, maize researches in, 148

Guatemalan Big Grain maize, 170, 171

H

Habenaria, 11

Heidenhain's haematoxylin in studies of yeast cultures, 256, 280, 286

Hexisea, 139

Huehuetoca, Mexico, maize grown near, 238, 240

Huichol Indians, varieties of maize grown by, 161, 162

Hybrid yeasts, 250

I

Iowa: Another Medullosa from, 141; map showing coal mines near Des Moines, 143; Some petrified seeds from, 291

Isochilus, 397

J

Jalisco, Mexico, maize grown in, 149, 153, 158, 159, 176-205

Johansen's methyl violet stain on yeast cultures, 253, 256, 278

Jurassic Cycad forest of North Dakota, 309

K

Kamaraspermum Leeanaum, 296, longitudinal section of seed, 206, 300, 301, 306, transverse section, 298, 299, 306

Kern, Ellen M., and Henry N. Andrews. Contributions to our knowledge of American Carboniferous floras. IX. Some petrified seeds from Iowa, 291

Kernen, Jules A., Henry N. Andrews and. Contributions to our knowledge of American Carboniferous floras. VIII. Another Medullosa from Iowa, 141

Kuleshov's studies on maize, 151, 160

L

Laelia, 382

Lenz, Lee W., Henry N. Andrews and. The Gallatin fossil forest, 309

Lepanthes, 81

Lepidocarpon, 303

Liparis, 137

M

"Magnicorp" in yeast cell: explanation of term, 254, 254; fixation of, 257; staining, 256

Maiz, 147; amarillo, 149, 185, 198, 200, 201, 209, 210, 212; amarillo del cerro, 202, de tierra más templada, 203; ancho, 170, 191, 192; areño, 187; blanco, 149, 182, 183, 199, 223, 224, 238, 243; blanco del cerro, 221; breve, 217; cacahuazintle, 149, 166, 229, 246; chapolote, 170, 175; chino, 154, 160, 174, (pl. 3), 193; colimote, 181; colorado, 194, 225, 245; criollo, 154, 160, 176, 189, 190, 195, 196, 216; criollo blanco, 204; cuamillero, 149; de tierra fría, 227; del cerro, 218; del país, 167; dulce, 149, 167, 174 (pl. 8), 188; espiga blanca, 205; grueso, 214; humado, 177, 178; liso, 186; morado apastillado, 239; negro, 149, 194, 215, 240; pinto, 220, 222; pipitillo, 174 (pl. 4), 211, 244; reventador, 149, 161, 168, 175, 179, 180; rosquera, 213; tabloncillo, 149; tampenqueño, 149; tulekenio, 219; umado, 149; valenciana, 197; vaquereño, 241, 242.

Maize in Mexico—A preliminary survey, 147; Appendix, 175

Maize, Mexican: Central Mexican type, 159; characters used to study, 152; classification of, 169; collections, 175; denting in, 148, 153, 171; "elote" varieties, 149, 164, 174 (pl. 7), relation between common varieties and, 165; from Jalisco, 149, 158, 159, 176-205; from Michoacán, 153, 158, 163, 206-227; from Toluca, 149, 158, 163, 229-233; genetics of, 171; Mexican Narrow Ear, 160, 174 (pl. 2); Mexican Pyramidal, 160, 168, 170, 171, 174 (pl. 4, pl. 5); Mountain Yellow, 163, 170, 171, 174 (pl. 6); races

- of, 160, 171; variation in, 147, 158;
varieties of, 149, 164, 175-247
Malaxis, 128; *Wendlandii*, 136
Masdevallia, 73
Medullosa, Another, from Iowa, 141
Medullosa, 141; *anglica*, 142, var. *ioensis*,
142, stelar system of, 145, 146; sect.
anglorota, 144; *Thompsonii*, 142
Metepec maize, 235
Methyl violet stain in studies of yeast cul-
tures, 253, 256, 278
Methylene blue-eosin stain in studies of
yeast cultures, 252, 258, 282
Mexican Narrow Ear maize, 160, 174 (pl. 2)
Mexican Pyramidal maize, 160, 168, 170,
171, 174 (pl. 4, pl. 5)
Mexico: Maize in—A preliminary survey,
147; Appendix, 175; approximate cross-
section of central, where maize studies
were made, 159
Mexico-Toluca maize, 163, 229-233
Michoacán, Mexico, study of maize grown
in, 153, 158, 163, 206-227
Mitrospermum, 295; *compressum*, 295
Mountain Yellow maize, Mexican, 163, 170,
171
- N
- Nagel, Lillian. A cytological study of yeast
(*Saccharomyces cerevisiae*), 249
Narrow Ear varieties of Mexican maize,
168, 171, 174
- O
- Orchidaceae of Panama, Part III, Fasc. 2,
1, Fasc. 3, 315
- P
- Paleontological investigations in Iowa coal
mines, 141; in petrified forests, 309
Palmorchis, 37
Panama, Flora of, Part III, Fasc. 2, 1, Fasc.
3, 315
"Parvicorp" in yeast cell, explanation of
term, 254; staining, 255
Petrified seeds from Iowa, Some, 291
Phragmipedium, 8
Physosiphon, 70
Platyglottis, 395
Pleurothallis, 85; *Feugii* var. *echinata*, 120
Pogonia, 17; *Wagneri*, 19
Polystachya, 399
Ponthieva, 42
Popcorns, Mexican, 148, 149, 161, 168
Pop-dent corn, 148; grown at Toluca,
Mexico, 149, 170
Prescottia, 40
Pteridosperms: fossil stems of, 141
Purificación, Mexico, varieties of maize at,
149
- Q
- R
- Rhabdospermum, 292; *cyclocaryon*, 295;
spinatum, 292, diagram of seed, 293,
cellular detail, 294, longitudinal section,
304
Robinow's Giemsa technique in studies of
yeast cultures, 252, 255, 260, 276, 280,
282, 284, 286, 288
- S
- Saccharomyces cerevisiae*, Cytological study
of, 249; studies of budding cultures, 255,
263, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, of living
and supra-vitally stained cultures, 262,
of sporulating cultures, 260, 276, 282,
284, 286, 288; techniques, 255, 260, 261;
terminology of cell parts, 254, 254
San Francisco, Mexico, maize grown in, 228
Scaphosepalum, 80
Scaphyglottis, 386
Schery, Robert W., Robert E. Woodson
and. Flora of Panama. Part III, Fasc. 2,
1, Fasc. 3, 315
Seeds, Some petrified, from Iowa, 291
Selenipedium, 8
Sequoia magnifica, petrified stump of, 311
Shuler Coal Mine, near Des Moines, Iowa,
map showing location of, 143
Sobralia, 27; *amabilis*, 30; *callosa*, 31
Sporulating cultures of *Saccharomyces cere-*
visiae, 260, 284, 286, 288
Spiranthes, 46
Staining methods employed in study of
yeast cell, 251
Stelis, 55
Stems, fossil fern, 141
Stenopteris, 39
Syringospora, 264
- T
- Tempskya, 310
Tepotzotlán, Mexico, maize grown in, 236,
237
Thompson, Frederick O., coal balls received
from, 141, 291
Toluca, Mexico: Mountain Yellow maize

grown in, 163; Mexican Pyramidal maize from, 170; varieties of maize grown near, 149, 158, 229-233

Toluidine blue solution, effect of, on budding yeast cultures, 263, 263

U

Urbandale Mine: coal-ball plants in, 141, 291; map showing location of, 143

V

Vanilla, 20

Variation in Mexican maize, 146, 156, 158, 163; grids used for diagramming, 150, 151; methods of studying, 152

W

Williams, Louis O. Orchidaceae of Panama, Part III, Fasc. 2, 1, Fasc. 3, 315

Woodson, Robert E., and Robert W. Schery and collaborators. Flora of Panama, Part III, Fasc. 2, 1, Fasc. 3, 315

Y

Yeast (*Saccharomyces cerevisiae*), A cytological study of, 249

Yeast cell: from budding cultures, 274-282, 288, from sporulating cultures, 284, 286; interpretations of disputed entities of, 268; with parts labeled, 254

Yeasts, wild, studies of budding cultures of, 264, 288

Yellowstone National Park, petrified forests of, 309, 310

Z

Zea Mays, 148; races of, 160

